



Salmo trutta

Sea trout, Brown trout

General

1. Anadromous: Found in streams, ponds, rivers and lakes. Individuals spend 1 to 5 years in fresh water and 6 months to 5 years in salt water.

Geography and Habitat

1. Native: Europe, northern Africa, and western Asia
2. Habitats:
 - Pelagic-neritic, anadromous; fresh, brackish, marine, sub-tropical 18°-24°C
 - Lacustrine populations undertake migration to tributaries and lake outlets to spawn, rarely spawning on stone, wave-washed lake shores. Spawns in rivers and streams with swift current, usually characterized by downward movement of water into gravel.
 - Prefer cold, well-oxygenated upland waters although their tolerance limits are lower than those of rainbow trout and favors large streams in the mountainous areas with adequate cover in the form of submerged rocks, undercut banks, and overhanging vegetation.
 - Sea and lake trouts forage in pelagic and littoral habitats, while sea trouts mainly close to coast, not very far from estuary of natal river.



Photo: Noel Burkhead, USGS
<http://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/factsheet.aspx?SpeciesID=931>

Invasion pathways

1. Authorized, intentional stocking

Sources

1. <http://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/factsheet.aspx?SpeciesID=931>
2. <http://www.fishbase.org/Summary/SpeciesSummary.php?id=238>